

SUIT, *n. f.* [*suite*, French]

1. A set; a number of things correspondent one to the other.  
We, ere the day, two *suits* of armour fought.  
Which borne before him, on his steed he brought. *Dryd.*
2. Cloaths made one part to answer another.  
What a beard of the general's cut, and a horrid *suit* of the  
camp will do among foaming bottles and ale-wash'd wits is won-  
derful. *Shakespeare's Henry V.*

Him all repute  
For his device in handfoming a *suit*;  
To judge of lace, pink, panes, print, cut, and plait,  
Of all the court to have the best conceit.  
His majesty was supplied with three thousand *suits* of cloaths,  
with good proportions of shoes and stockings. *Clarendon.*

3. Consecution; series; regular order.  
Every five and thirty years the same kind and *suite* of weath-  
ers comes about again; as great frost, great wet, great  
droughts, warm winters, summers with little heat; and they  
call it the prime. *Bacon.*

4. Out of *Suits*. Having no correspondence. A metaphor, I  
suppose, from cards.

Wear this for me; one out of *suits* with fortune,  
That would give more, but that her hand lacks means. *Shak.*

5. [*Suite*, French.] Retinue; company. Obsolete.  
Plexirtus's ill-led life, and worse gotten honour, should have  
tumbled together to destruction, had there not come in Tyde-  
us and Telenor, with fifty in their *suite* to his defence. *Sidney.*

6. [From *To Sue*.] A petition; an address of entreaty.  
Mine ears against your *suits* are stronger than  
Your gates against my force. *Shakespeare.*

She gallops o'er a courtier's nose;  
And then dreams be of smelling out a *suit*. *Shakespeare.*

Had I a *suit* to Mr. Shallow, I would humour his men with  
the imputation of being near their master. *Shakespeare.*

Many shall make *suit* unto thee. *Job xi. 19.*

My mind, neither with pride's itch, nor yet hath been  
Poison'd with love to see or to be seen;  
I had no *suit* there, nor new *suit* to shew;  
Yet went to court. *Donne.*

7. Courtship.  
He that hath the steerage of my course,  
Direct my *suit*. *Shakespeare's Romeo and Juliet.*

Their determinations are to return to their home and to  
trouble you with no more *suit*, unless you may be won by  
some other fort than your father's imposition. *Shakespeare.*

8. In *Spenfer* it seems to signify pursuit; prosecution.  
High amongst all knights haft hung thy shield,  
Thenceforth the *suit* of earthly conquest thooose.  
And wash thy hands from guilt of bloody field. *Spenfer.*

9. [In law.] *Suit* is sometimes put for the instance of a cause;  
and sometimes for the cause itself deduced in judgment. *Ayliffe.*

All that had any *suits* in law came unto them. *Sylva.*

Wars are *suits* of appeal to the tribunal of God's justice,  
where there are no superiors on earth to determine the cause.  
Involve not thyself in the *suits* and parties of great perfon-  
ages. *Taylor's Guide to Devotion.*

To Alibech alone refer your *suit*,  
And let his sentence finish your dispute. *Dryden.*

John Bull was flattered by the lawyers that his *suit* would  
not last above a year, and that before that time he would be  
in quiet possession of his business. *Arbutnot.*

To *SUIT*. *v. a.* [from the noun.]  
1. To fit; to adapt to something else.  
*Suit* the action to the word, the word to the action, with  
this special observance, that you o'erstep not the modesty of  
nature. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

The matter and manner of their tales, and of their telling,  
are so *suit*ed to their different educations and humours, that  
each would be improper in any other. *Dryden.*

2. To be fitted to; to become.  
Compute the gains of his ungovern'd zeal,  
Ill *suits* his cloth the praise of railing well. *Dryden.*

Her purple habit fits with such a grace  
On her smooth shoulders, and so *suits* her face. *Dryden.*

If different sects should give us a list of those innate practi-  
cal principles, they would set down only such as *suit*ed their  
distinct hypotheses. *Locke.*

Raise her notes to that sublime degree,  
Which *suits* a song of piety and thee. *Prior.*

3. To dress; to clothe.  
Such a Sebastian was my brother too,  
As went he *suit*ed to his watry tomb. *Shakespeare.*

If spirits can assume both form and *suit*,  
You come to fight us. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*

Be better *suit*ed;  
These weeds are memories of those misfortunes.  
I pray thee put them off to worser hours. *Shakespeare.*

I'll disrobe me  
Of these Italian weeds, and *suit* myself  
As do's a Briton peasant. *Shakespeare's Cymbeline.*

To *SUIT*. *v. m.* To agree; to accord.  
The one intense, the other still remits;  
Cannot well *suit* with either; but soon prove  
Tediuous alike. *Milton.*

The place itself was *suit*ing to his care;  
Uncouth and savage as the cruel fair.  
Pity does with a noble nature *suit*. *Dryden.*

Confrat does ill with love and beauty *suit*. *Dryden.*

This he says, because it *suits* with his hypothesis, but proves  
it not.  
Give me not an office  
That *suits* with me to ill; thou know'st my temper. *Shak.*

*SUIT*ABLE. *adj.* [from *suit*.] Fitting; according with; agree-  
able to.  
Through all those miseries, in both there appeared a kind  
of nobleness not *suitable* to that affliction. *Sidney.*

What he did purpose, it was the pleasure of God that So-  
lomon his son should perform, in manner *suitable* to their pre-  
sent and ancient state. *Hooker.*

To solemn acts of royalty and justice, their *suit*able or-  
naments are a beauty; are they only in religion a stain? *Hook.*

It is very *suitable* to the principles of the Roman Church;  
for why should not their science as well as service be in an  
unknown tongue? *Hooker.*

As the blessings of God upon his honest industry had been  
great, so he was not without intentions of making *suitable* re-  
turns in acts of charity. *Alberbury.*

Expression is the dress of thought, and fill  
Appears more decent, as more *suitable*;  
A vile conceit in pompous words express'd,  
Is like a clown in regal purple dress'd. *Pope.*

*SUIT*ABLENESS. *n. f.* [from *suitable*.] Fitness; agreeableness.  
In words and styles, *suitableness* makes them acceptable and  
effective. *Glanville.*

With ordinary minds, it is the *suitableness*, not the evi-  
dence of a truth that makes it to be yielded to; and it is  
feldom that any thing practically convinces a man that does  
not please him first. *South's Sermons.*

He creates those sympathies and *suitableness* of nature that  
are the foundation of all true friendship, and by his providence  
brings persons so affected together. *South's Sermons.*

Consider the laws themselves, and their *suitableness*; or un-  
*suitableness* to those to whom they are given. *Tilleyson.*

*SUIT*ABLY. *adv.* [from *suitable*.] Agreeably; according to.  
Whoever speaks upon a certain occasion may take any  
text *suitable* thereto; and ought to speak *suitably* to that text.  
*South's Sermons.*

Some rank deity, whose filthy face  
We *suitably* o'er thinking stables place. *Dryden.*

*SUIT* COVENANT. [In law.] Is where the ancestor of one man  
has covenanted with the ancestor of another to sue at his court.  
*Bailey.*

*SUIT* COURT. [In law.] Is the court in which tenants owe at-  
tendance to their lord. *Bailey.*

*SUIT* SERVICE. [In law.] Attendance which tenants owe to the  
court of their lord. *Bailey.*

*SUIT*ER. *n. f.* [from *suit*.]  
*SUIT*OR. *n. f.* [from *suit*.]

1. One that sues; a petitioner; a supplicant.  
As humility is in *suiters* a decent virtue, so the testimony  
thereof, by such effectual acknowledgments, not only argueth  
a found apprehension of his supereminent glory and majesty  
before whom we stand, but putteth also into his hands a kind  
of pledge or bond for security against our unthankfulness. *Hook.*

She hath been a *suit*or to me for her brother,  
Cut off by course of justice. *Shakespeare's Measure for Measure.*

My piteous soul began the wretchedness  
Of *suiters* at court to mourn,  
Not only bind thine own hands, but bind the hand of *suit*-  
ors also from offering. *Donne.*

Yet their port  
Not of mean *suiters*; nor important less  
Seem'd their petition, than when the ancient pair  
Deucalion and chaste Pyrrha, to restore  
The race of mankind drown'd, before the shrine  
Of Themis stood devout. *Milton's Paradise Lost.*

I challenge nothing;  
But I'm an humble *suit*or for these prisoners. *Denham.*

My lord, I come an humble *suit*or to you.  
2. A wooer; one who courts a mistress.  
I would I could find in my heart that I had not a hard heart;  
for truly I love none. *Shakespeare.*

A dear happiness to women! they would else have been  
troubled with a pernicious *suit*or. *Shakespeare.*

He passed a year at Goodby under the counsels of his mo-  
ther, and then became a *suit*or at London to Sir Roger Ashton's  
daughter. *Watson's Life of the Duke of Buckingham.*

By many *suiters* fought, the mocks their pains,  
And still her vow'd virginity maintains. *Dryden.*

He drew his seat, familiar, to her side,  
Far from the *suit*or train, a brutal crowd. *Pope's Odyssey.*

*SUL*TRESS. *n. f.* [from *sulter*.] A female supplicant.  
I were pity  
That could refuse a boon to such a *sultriness*. *Rowe.*

Y have got a noble friend to be your advocate.  
*SUL*TATED. *adj.* [*sulter*, Latin.] Furrowed.  
All are much chopped and *sultrated* by their having lain ex-  
posed on the top of the clay to the weather, and to the ero-  
sion of the vitriolick matter mixed amongst the clay. *Woodward.*

*SUL*L. *n. f.* A plough.  
*SUL*LLEN. *adj.* [Of this word the etymology is obscure.]  
1. Gloomily angry; flegmishly discontented.  
Will not continued still *sullen* and perverse, and every day  
grew more insolent. *Ansforth.*

A man in a jail is *sullen* and out of humour at his first com-  
ing in. *Woodward.*

Forc'd by my pride, I my concern suppress'd;  
Pretended drowsiness, and with of rest;  
And *sullen* I forsook th' imperfect feast. *Prior.*

If we fit down *sullen* and inactive, in expectation that God  
should do all, we shall find ourselves miserably deceived. *Reg.*

2. Mischievous; malignant.  
Such *sullen* planets at my birth did shine,  
They threaten every fortune mixt with mine. *Dryden.*

The *sullen* fiend her fouding wings display'd,  
Unwilling left the night, and fought the nether shade. *Dryd.*

3. Intractable; obstinate.  
Things are as *sullen* as we are, and will be what they are,  
whatever we think of them. *Tilleyson's Sermons.*

4. Gloomy; dark; cloudy; dismal.  
Why are thine eyes fixt to the *sullen* earth,  
Gazing at that which seems to dim thy sight? *Shak. H. VI.*

Night with her *sullen* wings to double shade,  
The desert fowls in their clay nets were couch'd,  
And now wild beasts came forth the woods to roam. *Milt.*

A glimpse of moon-shine, streak'd with red;  
A flusht, *sullen*, and uncertain light,  
That dances through the clouds, and flits again. *Dryden.*

No cheerful breeze this *sullen* region knows;  
The dreared East is all the wind that blows. *Pope.*

5. Heavy; dull; sorrowful.  
Be thou the trumpet of our wrath,  
And *sullen* preface of your own decay. *Shak. K. John.*

*SUL*LENLY. *adv.* [from *sullen*.] Gloomily; malignantly; in-  
tractably.  
To say they are framed without the assistance of some prin-  
ciple that has wisdom in it, and that they come to pass from  
chance, is *sullenly* to assert a thing because we will assert it.  
*More's Antidote against Atheism.*

He in chains demanded more  
Than he impos'd in victory before:  
He *sullenly* reply'd, he could not make  
I here offers now. *Dryden's Indian Emperor.*

The gen'ral mends his weary pace,  
And *sullenly* to his revenge he fails;  
So glides some trodden serpent on the grass,  
And long behind his wounded volume trails. *Dryden.*

*SUL*LENESS. *n. f.* [from *sullen*.] Gloominess; moroseness;  
flegmish anger; malignity; intractability.  
Speech being as rare as precious, her silence without *sullen*-  
ness, her modesty without affectation, and her shamefastness  
without ignorance. *Sidney.*

To fit my *sullenness*,  
He to another key his file doth dress. *Donne.*

In those vernal seasons, when the air is calm and pleasant,  
it were an injury and *sullenness* against nature not to go out,  
and see her riches. *Milton.*

Quit not the world out of any hypocrisy, *sullenness*, or  
superstition, but out of a sincere love of true knowledge and  
virtue. *More.*

With these comforts about me, and *sullenness* enough to use  
no remedy, monieur Zulichem came to see me. *Temple.*

*SUL*LENS. *n. f.* [Without singular.] Morose temper; gloomi-  
ness of mind. A burlesque word. *Dryden.*

Let them die that age, and *sullen* have. *Shakespeare.*

*SUL*LAGE. *n. f.* [from *sully*.] Pollution; filth; stain of dirt;  
foulness.  
Require it to make some restitution to his neighbour for  
what it has detracted from it, by wiping off that *sullage* it has  
cast upon his fame. *Government of the Tongue.*

Calumniate stoutly; for though we wipe away with never  
so much care the dirt thrown at us, there will be left some *sul*-  
lidge behind. *Dryden.*

To *SUL*LY. *v. a.* [*souiller*, French.] To soil; to tarnish; to  
dirt; to spot.  
Silvering will *sully* and canker more than gilding. *Bacon.*

The falling temples which the gods provoke,  
And statues *sully'd* yet with sacrilegious smoke. *Rosammon.*

He's dead, whose love had *sully'd* all your reigns,  
And made you emperors of the world in vain. *Dryden.*

Lab'ring years shall weep their destin'd race,  
Share'd with ill omens, *sully'd* with disgrace. *Prior.*

Let there be no spots to *sully* the brightness of this solemn  
nity. *Atterbury's Sermons.*

Ye walkers too, that youthful colours wear,  
Three *sullying* trades avoid with equal care;  
The little chimney-sweeper skulks along,  
And marks with footy stains the heedless throng. *Goy.*

*SUL*LY. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Soil; tarnish; spot.  
You laying these light *sullies* on my son,  
As 'twere a thing a little foil'd i' th' working. *Shakespeare.*

A noble and triumphant merit breaks through little spots and  
*sullies* in his reputation. *Addison's Spectator.*

*SUL*PHUR. *n. f.* [Latin.] Brimstone.  
In his womb was hid metallick ore,  
The work of *sulphur*. *Milton.*

*Sulphur* is produced by incorporating an oily or bituminous  
matter with the fossil and salt. *Woodward.*

Thence nitre, *sulphur*, and the fiery steam  
Of fat bitumen. *Thomson.*

*SULPHUREOUS*. *adj.* [*sulphureus*, Latin.] Made of brim-  
stone; having the qualities of brimstone;  
containing sulphur; impregnated with sulphur.  
My hour is almost come,  
When I to *sulphurous* and tormenting flames  
Must render up myself. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

Dart and javelin, stones and *sulphurous* fire. *Milton.*

Is not the strength and vigour of the action between light  
and *sulphurous* bodies, observed above, one reason why *sul*-  
phurous bodies take fire more readily, and burn more vehe-  
mently than other bodies do? *Newton's Opt.*

The fury heard, while on Cocytus' brink,  
Her snakes untid *sulphurous* waters drink. *Pope.*

No *sulphurous* glooms  
Swell'd in the sky, and sent the lightning forth. *Thomson.*

*SULPHUREOUSNESS*. *n. f.* [from *sulphureus*.] The state of  
being sulphureous.  
*SULPHUR*WORT. *n. f.* The fame with HOGSFENEL.

*SUL*PHURY. *adj.* [from *sulphur*.] Partaking of sulphur.  
*SUL*TAN. *n. f.* [Arabic.] The Turkish emperor.  
By this scimitar,  
That won three fields of *sultan* Solymen. *Shakespeare.*

*SUL*TANA. *n. f.* [from *sultan*.] The queen of an Eastern  
*SUL*TANESS. *n. f.* emperour.  
Turn the *sultana's* chambermaid. *Cleaveland.*

Lay the tow'ring *sultana's* aside. *Irene.*

*SUL*TANNY. *n. f.* [from *sultan*.] An Eastern empire.  
I affirm the fame of the *sultanny* of the Mamelukes, where  
slaves, bought for money, and of unknown descent, reigned  
over families of freemen. *Bacon.*

*SUL*TRINESS. *n. f.* [from *sultry*.] The state of being sultry;  
close and cloudy heat.  
*SUL*TRY. *adj.* [This is imagined by Skinner to be corrupted  
from *sulphury*, or *sultry*.] Hot without ventilation; hot  
and close; hot and cloudy. *Shakespeare's Hamlet.*

It is very *sultry* and hot.  
The *sultry* breath  
Of tainted air had clos'd the jaws of death. *Sandys.*

Such as born beneath the burning sky,  
And *sultry* sun betwixt the tropicks lie. *Dryden's En.*

Our foe advances on us,  
And envies us even Lybia's *sultry* deserts. *Addison's Cato.*

Then would *sultry* heats and a burning air have scorched  
and chapped the earth, and galled the animal tribes in houses  
or dens. *Cheyne.*

*SUM*. *n. f.* [*summa*, Latin; *femme*, French.]  
1. The whole of any thing; many particulars aggregated to a total.  
We may as well conclude to of every sentence, as of the  
whole *sum* and body thereof. *Hooker.*

How precious are thy thoughts unto me, O God! how great  
is the *sum* of them. *Pf. cxxxix. 17.*

Th' Almighty Father, where he fits  
Shrin'd in his sanctuary of heav'n secure,  
Consulting on the *sum* of things, foreseen  
This tumult, and permitted all, advis'd.  
Such and no less is he, on whom depends  
The *sum* of things. *Milton.*

Weighing the *sum* of things with wise forecast,  
Solicitous of publick good. *Dryden.*

2. Quantity of money.  
I did send to you  
For certain *sums* of gold, which you deny'd me. *Shakespeare.*

Britain, once despis'd, can raise  
As ample *sums* as Rome in Cæsar's days. *C. Arbutnot.*

3. [*Summe*, Fr.] Compendium; abridgment; the whole abstracted.  
This, in effect, is the *sum* and substance of that which they  
bring by way of opposition against those orders, which we  
have common with the church of Rome. *Hooker.*

They replenish'd the hearts of the nearest unto them with  
words of memorable consolation, strengthened men in the  
fear of God, gave them wholesome instructions of life, and  
confirmed them in true religion: in *sum*, they taught the  
world no less virtuously how to die, than they had done before  
how to live. *Hooker.*

This.